

a special day of celebration by the American people in appreciation of their liberties and the reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States of America; of their rededication to the ideals of equality and justice under law in their relations with each other as well as with other nations; and for the cultivation of that respect for law that is so vital to the democratic way of life.

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on such day and inviting the people of the United States to observe such day with suitable ceremonies and other appropriate ways, through public bodies and private organizations as well as in schools and other suitable places.

(Pub. L. 87-20, Apr. 7, 1961, 75 Stat. 43.)

§ 165. National Poison Prevention Week

The President is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the third week in March as National Poison Prevention Week, to aid in encouraging the American people to learn of the dangers of accidental poisoning and to take such preventive measures as are warranted by the seriousness of the danger.

(Pub. L. 87-319, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 681.)

§ 166. National Transportation Week

The President of the United States is requested and authorized to officially proclaim annually the week in May of each year in which falls the third Friday of that month as National Transportation Week, and to issue a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such period with appropriate ceremonies and activities, as a tribute to the men and women who, night and day, move goods and people throughout our land.

(Pub. L. 87-449, May 14, 1962, 76 Stat. 69.)

§ 167. Peace Officers Memorial Day

The President is authorized and requested to issue proclamations (1) designating May 15 of each year as Peace Officers Memorial Day in honor of the Federal, State, and municipal officers who have been killed or disabled in the line of duty, (2) directing the officials of the Government to display at halfstaff the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on such day, as provided by section 175(m) of this title, (3) designating in each year the calendar week during which such May 15 occurs as Police Week, in recognition of the service given by the men and women who, night and day, stand guard in our midst to protect us through enforcement of our laws, and (4) inviting the governments of the States and communities and the people of the United States to observe such day and week with appropriate ceremonies and activities, including the display at halfstaff of the flag of the United States.

(Pub. L. 87-726, Oct. 1, 1962, 76 Stat. 676; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, § 320922(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2131.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 added cl. (2), redesignated former cls. (2) and (3) as (3) and (4), respectively, and in cl. (4), inserted “, including the display at halfstaff of the flag of the United States” after “activities”.

§ 168. National School Lunch Week

The seven-day period beginning on the second Sunday of October in each year is designated as National School Lunch Week, and the President is requested to issue annually a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 87-780, Oct. 9, 1962, 76 Stat. 779.)

§ 169. Wright Brothers Day

The 17th day of December of each year is hereby designated as “Wright Brothers Day”, in commemoration of the first successful flights in a heavier than air, mechanically propelled airplane, which were made by Orville and Wilbur Wright on December 17, 1903, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. The President is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 88-209, Dec. 17, 1963, 77 Stat. 402.)

§ 169a. Save Your Vision Week

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the first week in March of each year as “Save Your Vision Week”, and inviting the Governors and mayors of State and local governments of the United States to issue similar proclamations. The President is further requested to consider including in such proclamation an invitation calling upon the press, radio, television, and other communications media, the health care professions and all other agencies and individuals concerned with programs for the improvement of vision to unite during such week in public activities to impress upon the people of the United States the importance of vision to their own welfare and that of our country, and to urge their support of programs to improve and protect the vision of Americans.

(Pub. L. 88-242, Dec. 30, 1963, 77 Stat. 629.)

§ 169b. American Heart Month

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation (1) designating February as American Heart Month, (2) inviting the Governors of the States and territories of the United States to issue proclamations for like purposes, and (3) urging the people of the United States to give heed to the nationwide problem of the heart and blood vessel diseases, and to support all essential programs required to bring about its solution.

(Pub. L. 88-254, Dec. 30, 1963, 77 Stat. 843.)

§ 169c. Leif Erikson Day

The President of the United States is authorized to officially proclaim October 9 in each year as Leif Erikson Day.

(Pub. L. 88-566, Sept. 2, 1964, 78 Stat. 849.)

§ 169d. White Cane Safety Day

The President is hereby authorized to issue annually a proclamation designating October 15 as White Cane Safety Day and calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 88-628, Oct. 6, 1964, 78 Stat. 1003.)

§ 169e. Steelmark Month

The month of May of each year is hereby designated as “Steelmark Month” in recognition of the tremendous contribution made by the steel industry in the United States to the national security and defense of our country. The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon all people of the United States for the observance of such month with appropriate proceedings and ceremonies.

(Pub. L. 89-703, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1099.)

§ 169f. National Hispanic Heritage Month

The President is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation designating the 31-day period beginning September 15 and ending on October 15 as “National Hispanic Heritage Month” and calling upon the people of the United States, especially the educational community, to observe such month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(Pub. L. 90-498, Sept. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 848; Pub. L. 100-402, § 1, Aug. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 1012.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-402 substituted “31-day period beginning September 15 and ending on October 15” for “week including September 15 and 16”, “Heritage Month” for “Heritage Week”, and “such month” for “such week”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 100-402 provided that: “The amendments made by section 1 [amending this section] shall take effect on January 1 of the first year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 17, 1988].”

§ 169g. Memorial Day as day of prayer for permanent peace

The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe each May 30, Memorial Day, by praying, each in accordance with his religious faith, for permanent peace; designating a period during such day in which all the people of the United States may unite in prayer for a permanent peace; calling upon all the people of the United States to unite in prayer at such time; and calling upon the newspapers, radio stations, and all other mediums of information to join in observing such day and period of prayer.

(May 11, 1950, ch. 182, 64 Stat. 158.)

§ 169h. National Day of Prayer

The President shall set aside and proclaim the first Thursday in May in each year as a National Day of Prayer, on which the people of the United States may turn to God in prayer and meditation at churches, in groups, and as individuals.

(Apr. 17, 1952, ch. 216, 66 Stat. 64; May 5, 1988, Pub. L. 100-307, 102 Stat. 456.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 185 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-307 substituted “the first Thursday in May in each year” for “a suitable day each year, other than a Sunday.”.

§ 169i. Federal Lands Cleanup Day; designation, observation, etc.

The first Saturday after Labor Day of each year is designated as “Federal Lands Cleanup Day”. The President shall issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe Federal Lands Cleanup Day with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities: *Provided, however,* That the activities associated with Federal Lands Cleanup Day may be undertaken in individual States on a day other than the first Saturday after Labor Day if the affected Federal land managers determine that because of climatological or other factors, an alternative date is more appropriate.

(Pub. L. 99-402, § 3, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 910.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 99-402 provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and section 169i-1 of this title and provisions set out as a note below] may be cited as the ‘Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985’.”

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 2 of Pub. L. 99-402 provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) Federal lands, parks, recreation areas, and waterways provide recreational opportunities for millions of Americans each year;

“(2) the Federal lands administered by the several Federal land management agencies contain valuable wildlife, scenery, natural and historic features, and other resources which may be damaged by litter and misuse;

“(3) it is in the best interest of our country and its citizens to maintain and preserve the beauty, safety, and availability of these Federal lands;

“(4) these land management agencies have been designated as the caretakers of these Federal lands and have been given the responsibility for maintaining and preserving these areas and facilities;

“(5) there is great value in volunteer involvement in maintaining and preserving Federal lands for recreational use;

“(6) the Federal land management agencies should be concerned with promoting a sense of pride and ownership among citizens toward these lands;

“(7) the use of citizen volunteers in a national cleanup effort promotes these goals and encourages the thoughtful use of these Federal lands and facilities;

“(8) the positive impact of annual cleanup events held at various recreation sites has already been proven by steadily declining levels of litter at these sites; and

“(9) a national program for cleaning and maintaining Federal lands using volunteers will save millions of tax dollars.”

§ 169i-1. Federal participation in Federal Lands Cleanup Day

(a) Federal land management agencies; duties; definition

(1) In order to observe Federal Lands Cleanup Day at the Federal level, each Federal land